

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE
IRONTON, MISSOURI

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

The President has signed the Chinese bill.

De Long and eleven men have been found by Engineer Melville. They were all dead.

A train on the Canada Southern Railway took the Vanderbilt party 111 miles in 109 minutes.

A large portion of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and its suburbs is overflowed, the gas-house being three feet under water.

It is rumored in Washington that Senator Ben Hill has resigned, and that Senator Joe Brown will follow suit, the cause being ill health.

The Garfield monument committee proposes to open subscription lists on Decoration Day in every city and town throughout the country.

The white outlaws of Arizona are commanded by Presidential proclamation to disperse, after which regular troops will be used to quiet the country.

The census of Jews from all parts of Russia has commenced, bringing about great confusion in the foreign coin trade, which was almost exclusively in their hands.

A sub-committee of the House of Representatives, after investigating the question of leased land grants, decides that the charters of the Northern Pacific and the Atlantic & Pacific Railways are non-forfeitable.

Captain Howgate has written to a friend in Washington a letter begging for money. He states that he is now more of a prisoner than when in the District Jail, and that if a date for his trial is fixed he will be on hand to make a defense.

The President has issued an order remitting the continuing effect of Fitz John Porter's sentence, which, disqualifying him from holding any office under the Government.

In the star-route cases in a Washington court-room, the other day, he was exchanged between George Bliss and Bob Ingersoll. After the judge had quitted the bench, he adjourned the hearing for ten days to secure the attendance of J. W. Dorsey.

The Indians at Fort Washacke, Wyo., have quieted down, and will remain on the reservation. A courier from the Yellowstone country has reached Cheyenne with the information that the Crows have become ugly and have given the annual order to settlers to leave.

The Duke of Manchester and party are on American soil. The leader says his purpose is to proceed to Manitoba and purchase a large tract of land, to be retailed to farmers on easy terms. He might make an investment on the American side if the land were offered cheap.

There is supposed to be in existence \$200,000 in surveyor's scrip, falsely represented to have been issued at Santa Fe by an Assistant Treasurer of the United States. John D. Cameron, of Sioux Falls, Dakota, has been arrested for connection with the fraud and taken to Yankton.

The "round-up" in Indian Territory is nearly finished. It shows that the loss of stock the past winter was but one per cent., that cattle were never in better condition this season, and will reach the market a month earlier than usual. The increase in herds surprises the veteran stockmen.

Advices from Yokohama, Japan, say that a Japanese party, was attacked and severely wounded by a would-be assassin. A violent tornado at Nagasaki destroyed a large amount of public and private property. Numerous ships and houses were lost.

Prohibition is enforced with dynamite in Cedarville, Ohio. One end of C. Sweeney's saloon, near the railway, was blown out on the 4th, the owner, his wife, and children being thrown from bed to the floor. An attempt was made to destroy Caldwell's drug store, but the charge did not explode.

The Supreme Court of the United States has denied the petition for a writ of habeas corpus in Sergt. Mason's case. The court decided that the court-martial had full jurisdiction to try Mason for the offense charged; that its proceedings were all within its proper jurisdiction and the sentence pronounced was not in excess of its powers.

Representative Sherwin has prepared a favorable report, which has been agreed upon by the Committee on Education and Labor, on the educational bill. It provides for the sum of \$10,000,000 for distribution among the States and Territories according to the proportion of illiterate population. The report will set forth some interesting statistics, showing, among other things, that about 75 per cent. of the money will go to the South, and the money will be proportionately distributed among white and colored children. The Secretary of the Interior is to disburse the funds to the States, to be expended under the direction of the proper officers, for common schools only, for nothing is to go to colleges or sectarian institutions.

Northfield, Minn., is in a state of terrible excitement over two attempts to blow up public buildings with infernal machines. About two weeks ago an attempt was made to explode an infernal machine in the public hall when the place was crowded with people. The machine failed to explode. The second attempt was made on the 6th, when a terrible explosion caused the greatest alarm. The shock affected buildings for several blocks and many windows were broken. The basement walls were completely demolished, and the building was almost ruined. Northfield is the city where the James and Younger boys made their disastrous raid a few years ago, and whose citizens killed and captured a portion of the gang. It is thought that these attempts are the work of friends of the Youngers or of the old James gang.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

HENRY LOCKHART and Frank Nelson were killed and Jennings Walters was seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler, near Newburg, Ind., on the 4th.

JOHN CLARK, while working in a well fifty feet deep, near Waupun, Wis., May 4, was hurled beneath a mass of falling earth.

GEORGE HANKEY, a confectioner, of Brookline, Mass., unwisely loved a Boston belle, named Mabel Raymond, who could not confine her affection and made him jealous. Burning with this passion and liquor, the infatuated man decided that Mabel should die on May 3, so he called upon her with a revolver and informed her that her time had come. But Mabel threw a shawl over his head and ran upstairs, whereupon George sent a bullet through his own heart and expired.

A QUARRELSOME drunkard named John Davidson killed his aged mother, in Philadelphia, Pa., May 4. There had been an altercation over some money matters, during which pans and chairs were thrown about the rooms, and John seized a hatchet and struck his mother a savage blow on the top of the head. This he repeated time after time, until the woman's brains were scattered on the floor, when the neighbors, started by the tumult, rushed into the room.

CHARLES ANDERSON, a prominent farmer of Marshall County, Ind., while under the influence of liquor, May 4, threw himself in front of a freight train on the Fort Wayne Road at Plymouth and was instantly killed. He leaves a large family. The engineer saw him plainly, but too late to stop.

Mrs. NEWTON, of Louisville, Ky., apprehensive that the father of her adopted son would take him from her, gave the little fellow a dose of morphine, on the 3d, wrote a note of explanation, and then drugged herself. The boy died. Mrs. Newton will probably recover.

The jury in the case of R. E. COWART, charged with the murder of ex-Judge J. M. Thurmond, at Dallas, Texas, rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, and COWART was sentenced to the Penitentiary for seven years. A motion for a new trial was granted on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence.

HOWARD, the Del Norte horse and cattle thief, who escaped from a mob who took him out of jail to hang him, was surprised on a ranch near Pueblo, Colo., on the 6th, and captured after a desperate resistance.

JOHN MORTIARTY and Oliver Wilford were drowned at St. Joseph, Mo., on the 5th. They were throwing a load of garbage into the river and Mortuary fell into the water. Wilford sprang in to save his companion and both were drowned.

SEVERAL blocks of buildings were burned at Racine, Wis., the other morning. The loss was over half a million.

LAKE SHORE and Grand Trunk trains collided near Chicago, the other day. Edward D. Colgan was killed, and serious injuries were inflicted upon T. J. Joy, solicitor of the Grand Trunk, and Mr. Wylie Marvel, of Peoria. The engineer and fireman of the Grand Trunk train were arrested by the police of Lake Township, and held in \$4,000 each to the Criminal Court.

A WABASH freight train went through a trestlework at Hutsenville, Ill., the other evening. Three cars loaded with machinery, shelled corn and soap were swept several hundred yards down the creek. The headlight of the locomotive was carried into a field far away, while the engineer was finally rescued from the forks of a tree, 500 yards below the scene of the accident. Walter McClure, the fireman, was drowned, and the body recovered.

JAMES G. TROY, of San Francisco, Cal., was fatally stabbed by his brother, John R., during a quarrel over business matters the other day. Both men had been drinking, words led to blows, and finally knives were drawn. James was stabbed in the throat and died almost instantly. John received several wounds in the head and neck, but they are not dangerous. The dead man leaves a wife and two children.

At Lancaster, Ky., on the 7th, Town Marshall Singleton fired three shots into a crowd trying to rescue a prisoner, wounding Joe Ray in the thigh. Ray was also hit on the head with a rock and killed. The Marshall was pelted with stones by the mob, one of which is supposed to have killed Ray.

A STAGING on the new railroad bridge at Greenfield, Mass., fell forty-six feet to the ground the other day. Of eight men at work one was fatally and two others badly hurt.

DR. H. R. PALMER'S International Music School begins June 26, at Meadville, Pa., and continues four weeks.

A HORRIBLE murder is reported from Murray County, Georgia. James Emery, aged about 100 years, beat his wife, 90 years old, to death with a mail, and threw the body into a live sink. Emery has been a desperado all his life, living in the wilds before the Cabuta Mountains. He is considered an old Blue Beard, having married seven times, and murdered all his wives in the most brutal manner. He had not been apprehended up to the 8th, but the officers were tracking him through the mountains.

JOHN SCROGGES, a herder, was killed by lightning at Aldred's camp, near Booneville, Colo., a few days ago. He was cooking breakfast at the time, and had experienced quite a severe shock a few moments before.

WILLIAM HAREL, inventor of the knitting machine, and Hiram Jones, a driver from Vermont, were killed, and Ed. Peebles, engineer, was slightly injured by a collision on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railway, near Concord, on the 8th. Both engines, together with several freight cars and the baggage car, were badly smashed.

QUEEN VICTORIA formally dedicated Epping Forest to the free use of the public, in presence of nearly half a million of people, a few days ago.

THE Court-house at Pittsburgh, Pa., which cost nearly \$250,000, was partly destroyed by fire the other day. There are conflicting reports as to the loss of the records. Harry McDermott was killed by falling glass, and several firemen were injured. There was an insurance of \$50,000 in home companies.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 3d, Mr. Voorhees called for a committee to investigate charges of corrupt influence in connection with the bill to amend the laws regarding distilled liquors in special bond warehouses. He wanted to glance the talk about persons controlling votes. Immediate consideration was objected to. The political disabilities bill was warmly discussed and laid over for one day.

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MR. VOORHEES' resolution for a committee to investigate charges of corruption in connection with the passage of the bill extending the bonded period for whisky was adopted by the Senate on the 4th.

The bill repealing disqualification for army service imposed upon ex-Confederates was passed by the House on the 4th. Mr. Voorhees' amendment to the Court of Appeals bill was passed by the House on the 4th.

MR. WINSTON's resolution for the appointment of an investigating committee of five to inquire whether any money had been raised by contribution or otherwise by parades, May 1882, at 12 o'clock, was adopted by the House on the 4th.

MR. KELLY, of Pennsylvania, favored the pending measure, and in a speech, which he said, he stopped not for want of material to discuss, but from fatigue, brought the bill to a close. It being understood that debate would only be permitted on a motion to amend.

THE tariff commission bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 151 to 81 on the 6th. A resolution was adopted permitting the committee to withdraw the bill from consideration.

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THE House tariff commission bill passed the Senate on the 9th. A NUMBER of threatening letters have been sent through the Milwaukee (Wis.) post-office, warning anti-striking cigar makers to leave town and hinting at terrific explosions in the near future.

An insane woman named Marie Koning, living in Boston, Mass., murdered a five-year-old son by cutting his throat with a case-knife, May 9, and then proceeded to butcher three other children, hacking one in a dozen places, after which she attempted to kill herself.

THE dead body of W. G. Cambridge was found in a slough near Sheldahl, Iowa, the other morning. He was the founder, and for several years publisher of the Journal of Commerce, a paper published at Sheldahl, Iowa.

A FRIGHT train went through Aquilla Creek bridge on the Texas Central Railroad, a few days ago, killing a fireman and two brakemen and badly scalding the engineer and several others. Recent heavy rains had made a wash-out under the bridge. Later in the day another wreck occurred on the same road, north of Cisco, killing one man and wounding a number of others. This was also occasioned by wash-outs.

THERE was a slight misunderstanding over a game of cards in Tarboro, N. C., on the 8th. General Chestnut finally made off with the stake, hotly pursued by Williams, Wiley Bullock, Joe Coley, Joe Mabry and Richard Devereux. The stakeholder leaped from the window and rushed down the street, his pursuers following up a sharp fire on him from the revolvers and he fell to the ground from loss of blood, when he was mercilessly butchered with a bowie-knife in the hands of Williams.

JOSEPH HICKMAN, aged 28, of Eldersville, Pa., rode into the Ohio River, opposite Steubenville, on the 8th, and horse and rider were drowned.

PROF. DARE, the tight-rope performer, was fatally injured while giving an open-air performance at Flushing, Long Island, on the 8th, the rope breaking.

GLASGOW WILLIAMS, of Wilmington, N. C., loved Miss Melvina Stewart and hated a favored rival named James McFarland. There was a revival in the Baptist Church the other night, and the young lady preferred McFarland as an escort. The rejected one got a revolver and laid in ambush until the accepted came along, and at the proper moment brought his rival to the ground with a bullet which will probably cause death. Subsequently secreting himself in the vicinity of the lady's house, Williams fired a shot at her, without effect, and fled.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE.
APRIL 23.—Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House, Mr. Upton, of Polk, objected to its being approved for the reason that it did not clearly show the proceedings of the day before in the House. The objection was sustained, and the journal was not approved.

MR. LAMAR, of St. Louis, moved for the adjournment of the House until the 24th. The motion was sustained, and the House adjourned until the 24th.

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A DOUBLE ASSASSINATION.

The New Chief Secretary for Ireland and His Assistant Murdered in Dublin—Escape of the Assassins Before Their Abolition—Crime Was Discussed—Great Excitement in England and Ireland—The Feeling in This Country—The Dead End—The Land League—The Assassination in America—Land-League Manifesto.

New York, May 6. "A terrible tragedy occurred here to-night. Lord Frederick Cavendish, the new Chief Secretary, and Mr. Thomas Henry Burke, the Under-Secretary, were assassinated in Phoenix Park. About half-past seven o'clock they were walking along the park road when they were attacked by four men wearing slouch hats. A slight examination was made, and it was found that Lord Frederick Cavendish's arm was also broken.

The news rapidly spread, and created the wildest excitement and consternation in the city. Lord Spencer and the Vice-Royal party were just going down to dinner at the lodge when the news was sent to them. Some members of the household were at the opera at the Gaiety Theater, and were sent for. When the excitement was intense, and a proposal was made to stop the performance, which was ultimately cut short.

Lord Frederick Cavendish only arrived in Dublin this afternoon along with Earl Spencer, the new Lord Lieutenant. He was present at the installation ceremony in Dublin Castle, and left there with Mr. Burke, his fellow-victim, early in the evening.

It is stated that some lads riding bicycles in the park saw the attack and the murders, which were the work of less than a minute. Many people were within a few hundred yards of the scene of the assassination, but no one appears to have been near enough to interfere through this horror-stricken scene. Lord Frederick Cavendish's lips were moving, as if he was trying to speak, but he showed no further signs of consciousness.

It is needless to add that the assassinations are attributed to the Fenians, although this must be pure conjecture. The assassins were seen entering the park on a car, and driving rapidly along the main road, and from all accounts they must have encountered their victims as they were crossing the road. Robbery could not have been their object, as nothing on the bodies was touched.

The details of the tragedy are as follows: A boy named Jacob states that while bird-sitting in the park he saw, about two hundred yards from where he was, and close to the road, a group of men as if wrestling. He thought they were rough, and he went to see what was going on. He then saw two men fall to the ground and four others jump on a car and drive off to Chapelizod, which lies in a direction opposite to the city. They drove at a rapid pace, and he could not give any description of the appearance of the men. A gentleman named Maguire, a friend who was on tricycles shortly before he passed Mr. Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish when they were walking along the main road through the park, and on their return journey they found Lord Cavendish lying in the corner of the carriage, and Mr. Burke prostrate upon the pathway. Both gentlemen were lying in large pools of blood. They informed the police at the park gate of what they had seen. The police at once proceeded to the scene of the murder, and soon voyaged the bodies to the hospital. On examination it was found that Burke had received several stabs near the region of the heart and his throat had been cut almost completely across. His clothes were absolutely saturated with blood, and the hem of his coat had been torn. His hands were also torn in many places, and his hand bore marks suggestive of a fierce encounter with his assailants. Lord Frederick did not wear gloves. He had been stabbed in several places about the chest. One wound was through the right lung and penetrated deeply.

At the time of the dreadful occurrence the park, as might be expected on a lovely evening, was crowded in many places with people. It is a remarkable fact, and one suggesting that the murderous onslaught must have been short, terrible and decisive, that no one was sitting and walking within a few hundred yards of where the bodies were found heard nothing of the affair.

Great excitement prevails throughout Dublin, and widespread indignation is expressed over the event.

At the London clubs and other late West-end resorts news of the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke was received with feelings of surprise and followed by expressions of the bitterest resentment.

THE FEELING IN THIS COUNTRY.
A Washington dispatch says: "In the absence of details officials here are very reluctant to express any opinion of the murder. The effect it will have on the policy toward Ireland, it is thought by some, if the murder was brought about by a political conspiracy it will result disastrously to the new Liberal policy. The British League are horrified over the news, but refrain from expressing any opinion regarding the murder. The opinion is expressed, however, by officials of the State Department that the assassination, if the result of an Irish uprising, may cause a modification of the present policy toward Ireland, if not the overthrow of the Gladstone Ministry."

The Chicago Times represents Mr. John F.erty as saying: "In the case of Lord Frederick Cavendish they (the Irish masses) will show that he has not fallen because of any organized conspiracy against his life. The feeling created by the assassination in this city, as far as I have knowledge of it, is one of astonishment and dismay, chiefly because of the fate of Lord Cavendish. As for Mr. Burke, who shared his fate, he appears to have brought it on by his own presence. The Irish people here and elsewhere will have no tears to shed, although they must regret that public or private vengeance has reached him at a time most inopportune for the interests of the Irish cause. The effect in England will undoubtedly be most terrible, and may lead to a renewal of the coercion policy which has just been abandoned. The renewal of such a policy will only have the effect of maddening the Irish people, and will precipitate in Ireland a state of affairs which will be the work of the French revolution will be as child's play."

A Boston dispatch says: "All the Irishmen who have been seen to-night, including the Hon. P. A. Collins and John Boyle O'Reilly, condemn the assassination of Lord Cavendish and Under-Secretary Burke. They say that the killing of Forster might have been, perhaps, justifiable; but there is no excuse for the murder of a man who has yet done nothing, and the opinion seems to be unanimous that the result of to-night's work in Dublin will be to injure the cause of Ireland more than almost any other thing else could have done. In this view the so-called nationalists, as well as the Simon-Pure Land-Leaguers, agree, although they suppose that the perpetrators of the crime were misguided Fenians. Mr. O'Reilly compared the act of the assassins to that of Giteau, and said that it was equally devoid of political significance."

A special of the 6th from New York says: "The news of the assassination made sensation at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Land League at Brooklyn to-night. Justice Walsh held the details would show that the Irish people were not responsible. Mr. O'Connell said it was a pity that the professor of Lord Cavendish had not been served the same way. John Hooley, who presided, called O'Connell to order. Michael J. Gallagher, President of the Parnell League of New York, said, this evening, that the assassination, if not the act of a lunatic, would probably prove to be the crime of a paid emissary of the party of coercion. The bloody deed could not have been the act of a lover of Ireland. It would be productive of nothing but harm to Ireland. It would doubtless excite and retard Gladstone's new departure, and perhaps cause him to retreat his steps and have recourse to stronger measures than ever. He would be wrong, however, in holding a whole people guilty for the wicked and insane act of a few. The Land League would deplore the murder."

THE SEARCH FOR DE LONG.

The brief dispatches as to finding the remains of Captain De Long and his party give the impression as to the particular locality where the bodies were found. It is known that when the boats of the Jeannette parted company Melville was on the east of Cape Barin, in the Lena delta, and De Long's far to the west. They both landed on the same day, September 17, but at points nearly two hundred miles apart. The Melville party proceeded inland about fifty miles, were rescued by natives, and kept at a Tungus village until November 2. They then went south toward Bulun, a point in communication with Yakutsk, where Melville reached Bulun, in the month of January. De Long's party was on the Lena, and the De Long party in a steamer called on the 9th of October, and did not reach Bulun until the 25th. On the 6th of October De Long believed that he was about twelve miles from Kamuk Surka, a point midway between Bulun and Bulun, to meet them, and after hearing their reports he started for De Long. 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